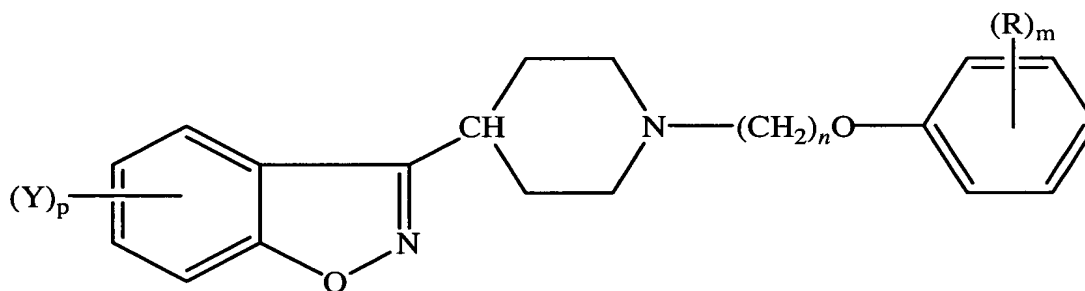


In the Claims

Please amend Claims 78 and 80 as follows.

78. (Amended three times) A compound of the formula:



wherein p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, Cl, Br, or F, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy[, hydroxy, or halogen] when p is 2;

n is 2, 3, or 4;

R is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, [alkanoyl,] Cl, F, Br, I, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  mono or dialkyl amino, acylamino,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-OCF_3$ ,  $-CF_3$ , alkyl- $C(=O)-$ ,  $CF_3-C(=O)-$ , or  $-CH(OR_7)-$ alkyl;

alkyl is lower alkyl;

$R_7$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkyl- $C(=O)-$ , or  $CF_3-C(=O)-$ ;

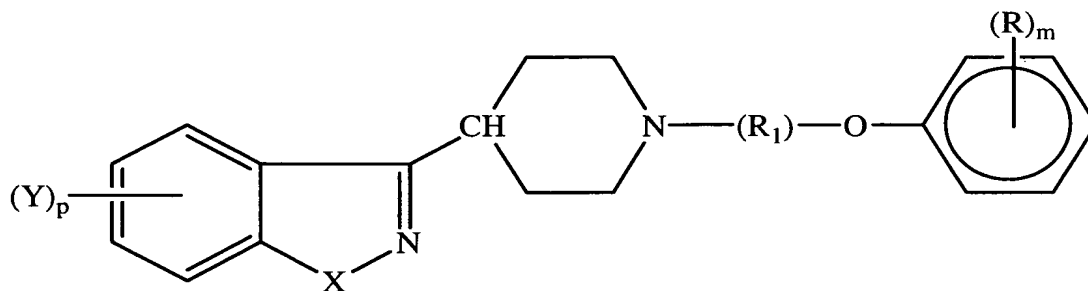
and m is 1, 2, or 3;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

80. (Amended five times) A compound as claimed in claim 1 [of the formula:

wherein

X is -O- or -S-;



p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy and halogen when p is 2 and X is -O-;

(R<sub>1</sub>) is R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>21</sub>, or R<sub>22</sub>, wherein:

R<sub>20</sub> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- where n is 2, 3, 4 or 5;

R<sub>21</sub> is

-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

-CH<sub>2</sub>-C≡C-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

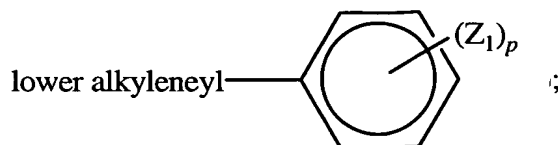
-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

-CH<sub>2</sub>-C≡C-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, or

-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-C≡C-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

the -CH=CH- bond being cis or trans;

R<sub>22</sub> is R<sub>20</sub> or R<sub>21</sub> in which one or more carbon atoms of R<sub>20</sub> or R<sub>21</sub> are substituted by at least one C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> linear alkyl group, phenyl group or



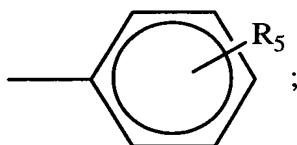
where  $Z_1$  is lower alkyl,  $-\text{OH}$ , lower alkoxy,  $-\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{NH}_2$ , or halogen; and R and m are as defined hereinafter;

m is 1, 2, or 3; and

when m is 1, 2, or 3, R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, monoalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})$ -alkyl,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})$ -O-alkyl,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})$ -aryl,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})$ -heteroaryl,  $-\text{CH}(\text{OR}^7)$ -alkyl,  $-\text{C}(=\text{W})$ -alkyl,  $-\text{C}(=\text{W})$ -aryl, and  $-\text{C}(=\text{W})$ -heteroaryl;

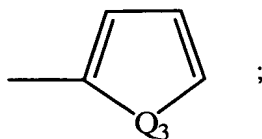
alkyl is lower alkyl;

aryl is phenyl or



where  $R_5$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



Q<sub>3</sub> is -O-, -S-, -NH-, -CH=N-;

W is CH<sub>2</sub> or CHR<sub>8</sub> or N-R<sub>9</sub>;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or acyl;

R<sub>8</sub> is lower alkyl;

R<sub>9</sub> is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NHR<sub>10</sub>; and

R<sub>10</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> acyl, aryl,

-C(=O)-aryl or -C(=O)-heteroaryl,

where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above;

and]

with the proviso that when m is 3, R is not -C(=O)-heteroaryl [or

-C(=W)-heteroaryl];

[all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof,] or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.